

green shrub with broad glossy leaves, pink flowers larger than those of a peach and lasting for several weeks, and dark purple berries about the size of a cherry and tasting like a raspberry. The fruits are eaten raw and used for making jam and jelly." (Bailey.)

ROSA SP. 25936. Cuttings of a yellow rose from Ogden, Utah. Presented by Miss Pearle Cramer. Received Sept. 7. "This rose, so far as I have been able to ascertain, is native only to Utah where it grows in great profusion." (Cramer.)

TRITICUM AESTIVUM. 25921. From Leh, Ladakh, Kashmir, India. Presented by Mr. Rassul Galwan. Received August 27. "Before this seed is sown the field is put under water till the ground is wet a half foot deep. After ten to twenty days when the ground is fairly dry, the seed can be sown. Before the seed is sown manure is spread about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick over the ground. The first water is given when the wheat is about 2 in. high. After it becomes dry again a second watering is given. Up to the third watering care must be used. After that the wheat is strong and water can be given any time it is dry. The more water given the better the crop." (Galwan.)

LATHYRUS SATIVUS. 25924. "This is sown with the wheat and there is no need to use any manure. The sowing methods are the same as for the wheat. It is sown about the 10th of May and ripens in about three months. The ground needs more moisture than for wheat." (Galwan.)

PISUM ARVENSE. 25925. "This is sown in hot places and does best in sandy soil. It is sown here about the 20th or 25th of April and ripens in about 3 months. The method of sowing is the same as for the wheat except that no manure is put on the field. If manured the plants grow very large but without beans. The stalks are good to feed to animals. The ground should be wetter than for wheat." (Galwan.)